

Not Always Easy

It is not always easy to tell the truth. There is no question, however, about its always being the right thing to do.

The object of Pabst advertis-ing is to tell you the truth about

Pabst BlueRibbon

The Beer of Quality

The truth is that Pabst Blue Ribbon has won the world's highest prizes for quality-is as rich in food values and as perfect as scientific methods and brewing skill can make it.

The truth is that Pabst Blue Ribbon has a smooth, agreeable flavor and a delightful after taste which distinguish it from all other beers.

Made and Bottled Only by Pabst at Milwaukee

Telephone the dealer below to deliver a case of Blue Ribbon beer to your home. Prove to yourself that we are justified in making the above statements.

The Fred J. Kiesel Co.



AT YOUR SERVICE

Part of the electric lighting service which we offer our customers without extra cost is not general-

Correct illumination is a science. It must be studied and mastered before the desired results can be obtained.

We place expert illuminating engineering service at the command of every customer and pros-pective customer.

Our object is not to install the most lamps. On the contrary, it is to give you the lighting you need with the fewest lamps, properly arranged.

Ask for the Commercial Department.

Bell, Exchange 32. Ind., 777. **UTAH LIGHT &** RAILWAY CO.

Electricity for Everything.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

ISSUES TRAVELERS' CHEQUES AND

ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES. MONEY ORDERS.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY, PAY-ABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

OFFICE, UNION DEPOT.

Ogden Sewer, Pipe & Clay Co.

Still sellling the celebrated HIAWATHA COAL Fresh from the mine, at \$5.00 Delivered Both Phones.

Just Look at Yourself

When you try on one of our sults and you will admit that the fabric, the fit, and the finish sets off your figure to advantage. We warrant every garment we make to be perfect in every particular, or there is no sale. Style is the chief feature after the exact fit, and our reputation is built upon our past successes in pleasing patrons.

Prices \$17.50 and up NEW HAMPSHIRE WOOLEN

211 Twenty-fifth St.

FARMERS DECIDE TO GROW BEETS

Beet Growers and Officials of Amalgamated Sugar Company Reach an Agreement Which Will Make Possible a Great Acreage of Beets This Season-Happy Solution of the

After a five-hour conference with Judge H. H. Rolapp and E. S. Rolapp, of the Amalgamated Sugar company, the farmers' committee, composed of J. L. Robson, J. R. Beus, David Hancock and H. F. Petterson, late Monday afternoon reached an agreement which will be received with genuine rejoicing by farmers, business men and all

The agreement as signed will make possible, by reason of the terms granted, the planting of an unusually large acreage of sugar beets and, as a result, this should be a banner year in the industry in the country tributary to Ogden.

J. L. Robson, one of the committeemen representing the farmers, in a talk with a representative of the Standard, said the final outcome of the long drawn-out negotiations should call for the hearty co-operation of all the farmers in support of what has been accomplished, and he expected to see more contracts signed up in the next week or two than in any season in several years past.

The terms of the agreement as entered into Monday are as fol-

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

At a meeting of the Farmers' committee and the Sugar company, Feb. 20th, 1911, the following was agreed between the parties named: First. That all loading stations be made satisfactory to at least 75 per cent of the farmers interested.

Second. That the farmers in delivering their beets at the factory, shall be allowed to dump them on the ground after the bins are reasonably full, and not be compelled to pitch them unreasonably

Third. That the 3 1-2 pound limit as to weight of beets be stricken from the contracts for 1911.

Fourth. That the beet raisers have the privilege to employ a practical chemist who has had at least one year's experience in the sugar factory who, with the factory chemist, shall decide the per cent of saccharine and purity of the beets.

Fifth. That the beet raisers receive \$5.00 per ton for 15 per cent beets; \$4.75 for 14 per cent beets; \$4.50 for 13 per cent beets; and \$4.25 for 12 per cent beets, F. O. B. factory.

Sixth. All beets ordered delivered under the sliding scale contract, prior to November 1st, will be paid for at the rate of \$5.00 per ton, irrespective of per cent of saccharine, F. O. B. factory. Seventh. That each loading place for beets can decide whether

they will accept the sliding scale mentioned above, or \$4.75 per ton flat rate, F. O. B. factory. Eighth. That the Sugar company agrees to build what is known

as a dumping platform and apparatus at all loading stations where contracts are made for 500 acres of beets. Ninth. That inasmuch as there is a contract between the Sugar company and others for the pulp, the beet raisers defer their grievance on this matter until the expiration of the same.

Tenth. That the beet raisers and the Sugar company shall select a man who will act as mediator in all differences that may arise, and all such differences may be reported to him at once, and his duty shall be to investigate the same and hear both sides of the question, and suggest a remedy as between both parties concerned. Expenses for same to be paid by the Sugar company.

J. L. ROBSON, J. R. BEUS, DAVID HANCOCK H. F. PETTERSON.

AMALGAMATED SUGAR COMPANY, By E. S. ROLAPP.

HARVESTING LATE ICE

Manager Thomas of the Ogden Ice company has fifty men at work cut-ting ice on the Thomas & Stone pond, immediately east of Glenwood Park, and, as soon as the crop there is placed in the store house, the ice on what is known as the Browning pond will

be harvested er with that already cut, will nearly fill the ice houses. The company will have about 4,500 tons of natural ice for consumption in the city this year. The ice that is being cut is about

seven and a half inches thick and is of a good quality, growing thicker each day of this cold period. The present cutting will require about four days' time to complete

there will be a matinee at the Crpheum. Bring the children.

CAPITOL BILL SIGNED BY SPRY

The state capitol bill is now a law The state capitor out is now a law. The measure was signed Monday af-ternoon by Governor William Spry and filed with the secretary of state.

and nied with the secretary of state. The bill contained an emergency clause, and became a law the moment it was signed by the governor.

Under this law the state board of loan commissioners is authorized to issue immediately state bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, to be spent under the direction of the state capitol commission and with the approval tol commission and with the approval of the state board of examiners, for the erection of a new state capitol. The measure passed both houses of the legislature more than a week ago, and it has been held up by the gov-ernor in order that he might obtain the best legal advice possible relative to the constitutionality of the bill. to the constitutionality of the bill. Some questions as to the validity of the measure were raised, and is order to make them clear the governor called into consultation with him several of the most prominent legal authorities of the state. The attorneys agreed that the bill was constitutional in every way, and on their advice the governor signed the bill. The signing of the measure closes a

The signing of the measure closes a

campaign of two years for a new state capitol. Two years ago Governor Spry sent a special message to the state legislature, urging the enactment of legislation providing for the building of a new state capitol. Several measures were passed by the legislature of 1907 looking to the erecon of a new canitol. One of these provided for a special election, giving the people the opportunity to vote for a special tax of I mill to provide funds

for the erection of the capitol. When the election was held a majorliy of the voters opposed the in-crease in taxation. Another measure which passed the legislature provided for the obtaining of funds in another manner. This was a resolution pro-posing an amendment to the state constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amount of 1 1-2 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state pects to cut about 2,000 tons from the two ponds at this time, which, together with that already out will be the company of the erection of public buildings. This proposed amendment was voted on at the general election of the state on at the general election of 1910, and was adopted. Under this amendment

the present bill was drawn.

As originally prepared the bill provided for a bond issue of \$1,395,000, practically all the amount available under the constitution. The senate committee on capitol and capito grounds reduced the bond Issue

Tomorrow afternoon INITIAL RUN OVER THE CUT-OFF

The building and equiping of the interurban electric railway between Harrisville and Brigham city, sixteen and a half miles, including the electritying of the road between Harrisville and Five Points, has cost the Ogden Rapid Transit company \$250,

The initial trip over the "Harrisville cut-off" will be made this after-noon, those participating in it being the officers of the company, Ogden, Willard and Brigham city officers, the county officers of Weber and Box Eld-er counties and representatives of the press of the two counties.

The special train is to leave the Ogden Rapid Transit depot on Washington avenue and Twenty-fourth street at 3 30, the time designated to make the run from Ogden to Brigham being one hour. Superintendent Bailey says this time will be maintained in the regular schedule, ten minutes ex-tra being taken in making the running to the Union depot and the depot of the Sait Lake & Ogden Rallway company gn Lincoln avenue

It is said that the daily service will be on what is designated a short schedule and the superintendent says that, because of this the people will have to accustom themselves to getting on and off the cars as rapidly as possible. There will be no long-distance stop signals. The cars cannot wait for people to run from a half to three blocks to catch the train

morning displaces the old schedules altogether, a complete change being made in the time of trains from Ogden to Brigham, over the Piain city division and also over the North Ogden and Pleasant View division. The Plain city division will be operated as before, except that the interurban trains will always have the right-of-way.

The opening of this cut-off marks the beginning of virtually a through interurban electric car service from Brigham city to Sait Lake, Ogden be ling the central and initial point Mr.
Bulley states that mileage transpor-tation over the Ogden-Brigham city line will be good over the Ogden-Salt Lake line and vice-versa, it having been agreed by the two companies to

ecognize interchange tickets.
Today's initial trip really marks an pooch in the interarban development oth north and south of Ogden city.

Wednesday being a Holiday the Wednesday being a Hollday the school children should see the picture "Napoleon in 1814" at the Globe Theatre. This is an excellent picture which depicts a dramatic incident from the file of this "Man of Destiny." Miss Maddock is singing "My Country Has First Call.

"The Deluge" at the Isis is an extraordinary Biblical portrayal of the story of Noah and the Ark. Many favorable comments were heard on this

vorable comments were heard on this picture last night. The scenes show-ing the procession of innumerable animals, the relentless downpour of rain and the panie stricken people are particularly interesting. # If the Children want to see a real

Circus Parade and just a big proces-sion of Elephants we can please them it the Oracle. In the picture, "The little Circus Rider" is a real Circus Parade and a big procession of Ele-phants. We have pictures in all the houses to please young and old and "Washington's Birthday" is a fitting day to spend a pleasant hour of recreation with us.

Ladies Souvenir Matinee Isla Ladies Souvenir Matthee, 1815, Thursday afternoon. Our Souvenirs are beauties. If you get one you'll want a dozen. We have only three thousand and they will go fast. Program Changes Globe Theatre Thursday afternoon.

Holiday matinee at the Orpheum tomorrow

A deputy sheriff of Salt Lake county is lamenting the loss of ten dollars, having been deprived of that amount through the operations of one J. W. Bryan, who claims to be a relative of the great commoner. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

Mr. Bryan was convicted of a mis-

demeanor in a Salt Lake court a short time ago and sentenced to a term in the county bastile. He was an ami-able fellow, quite like William Jen-nings Bryan, and it was not long until he was placed on the "trusty" list. Yesterday afternoon it was discover-ed that Mr. Bryan had failed to make his appearance at the jail at the usual hour and a search was made for him. He was not to be found however, and, apon further investigation, the deputy sheriff discovered that his check in favor of Bryan had been drawn for \$10 and paid.

The officers of Salt Lake are ooking for Mr. Bryan, some of them

making inquiry here. Bryan is described as "looking like William Jennings tryan," about 40 years of age and a smooth talker. Sheriff Harrison ways he has not seen anybody answering that description.

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK CITY GUIDES

This paper is in receipt of the standard guide of Washington, D. C., and also of the city of New York. These mides are indispensible to those not amiliar with the two big cities and who intend to visit them. The guides, n addition to maps of the cities named, give full information concerning all important points and places. Each guide can be secured for 25c. Address Foster & Reynolds Co., No. 1 Madison Ave., New York.

UNION PACIFIC FILES AN ANSWER

In the damage suits of Walter Reid and his brother, against the Union Pacific Rallway company, the defendants have filed an answer denying that they falsely imprisoned the plaintiffs, claiming that the public prosecutors failed to do their duty or the cases gainst them would not have been dis-

It will be remembered that a short time ago the plaintiffs were arrested by a special agent of the railway and held in jail a number days without a hearing. They claim that they were maltreated by the railroad employe They are suing for damages in the sum of \$10,000 each.

LUMBERMEN IN SESSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20. ighth annual convention of the West-rn Retail Lumbermen's association, and the Lumbermen's Mutual society pened here today with an address of welcome by James Reigh Jr., president of the Merchants' exchange. The response was made by Rev. William J. Hindley, of Spokane, Wash. The annual address was delivered by President J. H. Dunlop, of Cascade Locks.

EACHERS AT PROVO TO

Provo. Feb. 21.-Prof. Henry Peter son, dean of the tembers' college of Brigham Young university, returned from Manii today and held a confer-ence with his brother, Joseph Peter son, professor of psychology, and Ralph V. Chambertain, professor of biology, all three of whom will be asked this week to either resign from the faculty or cease teaching decirines that are regarded as hereales by the church authorities, since they are conrary to the Mormon belief.

The three professors will not issue

a statement to the public until they have been formally apprised of the eccommendations of the general board of education of the church. Friends of the three professors believe that they will act in unison by resigning, instead of accepting the other alterna-tive of adhering more closely to the religious views to the church, as in-terpreted in its most important educational institution.

While complaints have been general against the three men, and while all of the objections crystallized into an investigation by the church board, it is believed that one of the most objec-tionable utterances was an article appearing in the "White and Blue" as a supplement to the college paper, from the pen of Prof. Chamberlain, Those who know the orthodox views of all three men regard this stirring exposition as one that typifies the ideas of

The article is entitled "Evolution and Theological Bellef" and expounds theories that are contrawise to the belief of the Mormon church regarding the origin of man. The Chamberlain article in part follows:
The dualism or antagonism mani-

fested in what has been widely spo-ken of as the conflict between science and religion, has been a conspicuous phenomenon in the life of recent generations. The same conflict in one form and another, extends back to very early times. In Greece centuries be-fore the foundation of Christianity, contention was rife, which largely parallels in some fundamentals the controversy of recent times. In truth, however, a large amount of the modern conflict has been either over nonssentials or has been due to mutual failure on the part of the combatants to understand each other. If these would stop long enough to agree upon definitions and to reach some real understanding of each other's meaning and point of view, they would in most cases end by agreement. It is anoth-er case illustrated by the dispute over the two-sided shield. Those who saw but one side might conclude the shield to be black; but the other side of the shield might be white, and those who had had this side alone presented to them might justly contend for the whiteness. Both would be in posses-sion of the truth, but not of the whole truth, which would consist in a com-bination of the truth possessed by the two. In this conflict both sides have been guilty of the folly of dogmatism; and in a large number of cases the question has ceased to be one as to fact or truth, and has become one as to the relative skill of the opponents

in debate. Stripping off all the surplusage and coming to the heart of the matter, the underlying cause of the controversy with which we are dealing has always been a difference in the philosophic interpretation of nature. Since the days of early Greece there have been men who saw nature as something designed and sustained by a conscious intelligence; while there have been others who saw nothing in or behind nature excepting so-called natural causes, forces acting blindly and inevitably. Either God controls nature it has been thought, or else nature runs itself by virtue of blind resident Thus we have theism naturalism respectively. The naturalism of recent times has been essentially materialism, embracing the view that the universe can be re wholly to "matter and motion." see, then, that it is over the questions of effecient causation that controversy

has been waged and can understand why so much importance has been attached to the matter of origins. Now evolution, in the ordinary acceptation of the word, deals essentially with the origin of organic forms and in the minds of many has seemed thereby to bear with great weight upon this question of causation. Hence, we can eas ly understand the tremendous storm raised fifty years ago when the the-ory was revived with so much vigor by Spencer, Darwin and others. There were then many opponents of religion, who short-sightedly claimed that the establishment of the truth of evolution would be the last link in the evidence required for the complete proof of naturalism; and there were like-wise many theologians who with the utmost folly acquiesced in this opin-ion that naturalism and evolution were one and inseparable.

It is very interesting and instructo note that while theologians of fifty and twenty-five years ago thus so widely and so warmly opposed evolution as making for pu naterialism, most of those of the early part of the eighteenth century did t look upon the evolution of species from species or even their origin ontaneously from inorganic matter as having any theological bearing othas having any theological bearing oth-er than as "instances of that various wonder of the world which in devout minds is food for devotion." In the best minds of those earlier centuries there was never so much as a well-defined suspicion that theological faith was in any way opposed by the phenomena of the natural origination of the different forms of plants and animals. On the contrary, many of the ablest men of the church not only accepted the doctrine of evolution, but extensively developed the theory as describing the method or one very important method of creation.

Among the Greeks the Avolution theory reached its highest and most refined development in the master nind of Aristotle. Aristotle was much nore than a mere speculator; for he pursued in his natural history studies the inductive or scientific method which alone has given us substantial advances in knowledge. He made various discoveries of fundamental sig nificance which have been confirmed only within the last century. He understood correctly the general char-acter of the origin of the individual as a progressive development from ; simple germ to the complex adult, and subsequently extended this develop-The beginning of the regular opera- READ THE CLASSIFIED PAGE, is ms, definitely conceaving of the ori- benefit of wide and effective public-



THE KING AND GROUP OF PONIES, IN THE BIG MUSICAL PRODUCTION, "THE QUEEN OF THE MOULIN ROUGE." OGDEN THEATER, MATINEE AND NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22ND.

in of the higher from successively lower and lower forms through the peration of a "perfecting principle"

Through the collapse of the ancient classic civilization and the crushing of Greek freedom of thought, the monal continuity of the kind of investiga tion and thinking represented so bril-liantly in Aristotle was completely For nearly two thousand broken. years no real successor to Aristotle oppeared, the writings on nature that have come down to us from these long enturies representing a surprisingly ower plane. Among the Romans the social Lucretius was much impressed with the evolution idea; and in his De Rerum Natura he represents the process as applying to all things both living and inorganic. Lucretius, how-ever, wrought wholly in speculation and fancy, as did Pliny the elder who lived during the first century A. D. Long famed as the foremost natural ist of antiquity, we now know that Pliny added nothing to our knowledge out that, as a shallow compiler, he wrought together fact and the fabuous indiscriminately.

The world-renouncing character of the Christianity of the middle ages was not favorable to devotion to natural things and in fact, direct inves-tigation of nature was completely The writings of the time were argely based upon such works those of Pliny and treated in all seri-ousness such mythical creatures as the phoenix and dragon. The fact is that the world had passed thoroughly under the thraidom of book learning. The effort was to settle difficulties by reference to ancient authorities; and the polemics of the time were essentially polemics on in-terpretation. Nature was not directly studied but the ablest minds of these times were in the church, and among them speculation upon matters treated in scripture and the earlier church fathers was rife. Among many other questions that as to the mode of crea-tion was naturally much considered. A dominant belief in this matter,

based upon the passage in Genesis re-ferring to the formation of man, was that God moulded directly with his hands, all things, both living and dead. At all times, however, there was present along with this belief another one equally ancient and rather more scriptural, according to which reation in the beginning was large potential. According to this the for all, and under its power the actural things was even yet continuing —the creation occurring pagely through the operation of secondary nuses as an evolution process,

AVIATION MEET LOGAN, UTAH, FEBRUARY 22.

The aviation meet set for February 5th, at Logan, has been postponed unil February 22nd Reduced rates will made by O. S. L. from Ogden, ornish, Preston and intermediate oints on that date, tickets limited the 23rd. Ely, Willard and Walker, no have made successful flights at alt Lake, will be present. See Ore-Short Line Agents for rates and further particulars.

PERMANENTAFFAIR

Omaha's land show, held in January, was such a success that the manage-ment proposes to make it an annual affair and has sent letters to the Utah state officers and the members of the legislature asking that Friday, October 27, 1911, he set spart as Utah day at the show

was established was to show the east and the middle west what the new er west has to offer in the way of opportunities and turn the tide of immigration from the southwest and Canada. For this reason exhibits were confined to California, Colorado, daho, Nebraska, Oregon, Montana Utah, Washington and Wyoming Both because of its success and to carry out the purpose for which it was organized, the show, the management Picurity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, has decided, must be made an annual Headache, Sore Muscles and Stiff vent. The next exhibit will be held

The letters to the state officials of Utah and the members of the legislature give the following reasons why Utah should set apart a state day: "In order to give the states named the greatest possible opportunity to of their resources and opportunities, special state days have been set aside that your state may be appropriately represented and that it may obtain the

ity, we respectfully urge that your state legislature, by resolution, name Priday, October, 27, as Utah day at the Omaha land show, and instruct your governor to appoint a committee to arrange a suitable program to fit-

tingly celebrate that day.
"If this is done the Omaha land show management will be pleased to set aside this day as Utah day and arrange to give it the importance it de-serves, both through publicity and through the assistance of the exposition management.

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING SCALP YIELD TO THIS TREATMENT

Why experiment trying to drive the landruff germ from underneath the skin with greasy lotions or fancy hair-dressing when druggists everywhere dressing when druggists and in Ogden the BADCON PHAR MACY will guarantee ZEMO and ZEMO soap to entirely rid the scale of the germ life that causes the trouble

ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP can be obtained in an city or town in Ameri-ca, and are recognized the best and most economical treatment for all af-fections of the skin or scalp whether on infant or grown person. One sham-poe with ZEMO SOAP and application of ZEMO will stop itching and cleanse the scalp of dandruff and scurf. Application of ZEMO and use of ZEMO soap will cure the most obstinate case

of eczema or skin disease.

We invite you to try ZEMO and
ZEMO SOAP and if not entirely sataffed we will refund your money

MORNING EXAMINER

Announcement was made in these olumns recently of the fact that The Morning Examiner will issue at an early date a special illustrated souvenir edition of Ogden and vicinity. Never in the history of our city has there existed an interest so wide in its resources and possibilities as at the present time. It is the testimony of every tourist who visits Ogden that right here we have one of the coming cities of the west. The information contained in this souvenir we hope will cover every phase of our con-

Pioneer Charles F. Middleton, colaborating with John V. Bluth, tell the story of Ogden in its infancy; C. A. Henry on the railroad development; George H. Mattson on our can ning industry; Joseph Barker on dalrying; J. L. Robinson on sugar beets; Oscar B. Madson on the county roads; Dr. H. M. Rowe, Lyman Skeen and Walter J. Lindsay on the stock in-P. A. Dix on horticulture: G. McGriff on grape culture; Prof. W. Ezell, forestry; John L. truck gardening; Frank M. Driggs will tell the work that the Utah State School for the Deaf and Blind is dong; Dr. E. G. Gowans on the Utah ndustrial school; Dr. A. F. Ries on the health of our city: Profs. Mills and Peterson will describe the work of our city and county schools; the ministers will write of their local charges; other men and women will be importuned during the next fortnight to assist in making this souvenir the greatest boost for Webercounty ever published.

PAINS --- ACHES --- CONGESTION No matter what the cause, there is nothing like Musterole for driving out pain it instantly relieves concestion which is the cause of all aches and



Its speedy relief in cases of Colds in Chest or Lungs, Pneumonia, Cought, Figurity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, oints is simply marvelous.

More efficient than a mustard pluster for all purposes and positively will not blister.

Keep a jar on hand for emergencies, t may prevent a serious or fatal ili-25c and 50c a jar. On sale at T. H. CARR

Grant Ave. and 25th St. Ask for Free Sample.

The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio.